

LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER

MORNING EDITION.

VOLUME 33.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1861.

State Library

NUMBER 55.

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE:

TUESDAY MORNING...SEPTEMBER 3.

MILITARY.

(All notices published under this heading will be charged five cents per line—payable in advance.)

The Citizen Guards

WILL meet at the armory on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, and go drill on Monday evenings.
ROBERT HUNTER,
Editor.

Barbecue in Owen County.

The citizens of Owen county, favorable to Southern Rights, propose to give a GRAND BARBECUE, at the Fair Grounds, near New Lexington, on the 5th or September. Prominent speakers have been invited to attend and address the people.

FARMER'S CAFE.—There will be a meeting of the Farmer's Club at Rudy's Chapel, on Friday evening next. The voters of the Middletown, Harrod's Creek and Gilman Precincts, are requested to attend. —d3

The Journal pretends to deny the truth of a paragraph in the Courier in reference to the outrageous treatment of a little boy pedling. Courier, by a fellow of the name of Baldwin, a collector on the New Albany ferry-boats. The Journal says: "An eye witness informs us that the whole story is a fabrication."

The plain English of that is, the Journal and its witnesses assert the truth to be false. It lies between them, and they can settle it themselves.

Several witnesses saw and heard the abuse the little boy received. His papers were taken away, and the collector called him a d—l little son of a b—h, and threatened to drown him if he brought any more succession papers to the boat.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) Gazette, in its last issue, has several serious misstatements in regard to stopping boats on the Kentucky river, and tearing up rails on the Nashville road. Its information was evidently obtained from the Lincoln papers in this city, all of which was false. Will it let its readers see the truth, and make the correction?

Two Hundred Millions.—The Baltimore Exchange learns from undoubted authority that the expenses of the Lincoln Government during the past four months have been over two hundred millions of dollars. The great bulk of this enormous sum goes to pay contractors in carrying on the war of subjugating the South. That is over a million and a half per day. How much must Kentucky pay?

Dr. Hunter's letter on "complaints of Consumption" will be found in another column. It shows clearly how other organs of the body sympathize with and become affected by disease of the lungs. The subject cannot be better explained than it is in this letter—while the style is so simple and practical that every one who reads can understand it. The Doctor beyond doubt is one of the most practical physicians of the day, and his happiest method of communicating his views to the world.

Moses, S. G. Henry & Co. will call attention of city and country shoe dealers to their special sale of first class boots, shoes, and brogans, at 10 o'clock this morning, Tuesday, immediately after an invoice bleached cotton, brown and white Canton flannel, black sewing silk, and with a retail stock of dry goods, clothing, &c., will be sold.

The Jefferson County Murder.—A change of venue having been obtained in the case of Hercules Walker, Jas. Walker, and Rogers, for the murder of the Hills, in Jefferson county, we trust that they will be taken to Shelbyville to-day. The trial takes place on the 4th Monday of the present month.

The Lexington observer says the Government camp in Garrard county is simply for instruction. The Louisville Journal says it's only for defense. The Republican paper North says it is a preparatory step for the invasion of Tennessee. It is not unlikely that the movement comprehends all these purposes and more.

The Kentucky Legislature assembled at Frankfort yesterday, but did not succeed in being fully organized up to a late hour in the evening. In the Senate a squeaky took place in reference to the seats of Senators. It was thought there were five or six too many.

Mr. JAMES STEVENS, of the county, will accept our thanks for a basket of the finest and largest peaches brought to Louisville this season. Uncle Jimmy famous for fine fruit; but his orchards never produced anything finer than these peaches.

We will the special attention of grocery buyers to Mr. C. C. Spencer's side of fresh and damaged groceries, this morning, at his auction rooms. A lot of prime white fish, and other choice groceries just received, will be added to the sale.

The Journal is very complimentary just now to Quartermaster Dent. Can't it repeat to the people what it said of Dent, Graham & Co. on the St. Louis Railroad question? Is not the praise of the Journal more than half scolded?

S. Barker & Co., 317 Fourth street, will offer on Monday, Sept. 3d, and will continue to receive every day through the week, new and fashionable Fall Dry Goods. Our stock will soon be complete, with every thing desirable in Walking and Travelling Dress Goods, Domesticos, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., which we will offer at the lowest possible prices.

8. BARKER & CO.

"One of the Cincinnati Lincoln organs has a blunt paragraph notifying Kentucky Union men that said "Ole" by first frost will have 40,000 men in the field." Are they to be sent out to graze?

WOLF & DURRINGER'S COT. CARRIERS.—We are now manufacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Colt's pistols. Call and see them. We also keep Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale.

WOLF & DURRINGER.

July 6th Corner of Fifth and Market.

The WOODLAWN RACES.—We invite the attention of the public to the programme of the fall campaign in our advertising columns.

The Two Wars.

The following overwhelmingly crushing review of the conduct of the Administration of Mr. LINCOLN is taken from a pamphlet recently published by Judge S. NICHOLAS, of this city.

Judge NICHOLAS is the most violent and able of the leaders of the party in this State opposed to the secession of Kentucky, and was the first man in the State who proposed to compel by constitutional means the Southern States to return to obedience to the Federal Government; but amazed at the usurpations of the President, and alarmed at the rapid encroachments of the Executive, he sees all the constitutional safeguards of the people and of the States being swept away, and in the pamphlet now before us enters a solemn protest against the establishment of a Despotism on the rules of the Republic, and utters an eloquent warning to his countrymen to resist the overthrow of their liberties; ere it is too late.

We regret that its great length makes it impossible to lay before the public an essay which should be read by every Kentuckian. Under the head of "The Two Wars,"

the distinguished and able author says:

The nation is faced with a terrible alternative, to unite or to separate. The war against the Union, and the war against the Constitution, are being waged simultaneously. Each wears a threatening aspect of great peril. Which presents the greater peril?—which is the more imminent, and of infinite value will have difficulty in deciding, even though they knew that a large majority of our countrymen might decide differently. So, in determining which of the two is the worse, we must consider the cause of the war against the Constitution, and the war against the Confederacy.

The plain English of that is, the Journal and its witnesses assert the truth to be false. It lies between them, and they can settle it themselves.

Several witnesses saw and heard the abuse the little boy received. His papers were taken away, and the collector called him a d—l little son of a b—h, and threatened to drown him if he brought any more succession papers to the boat.

Independence was a great achievement, but the establishment of civil liberty was a greater. The former is comparatively of little worth, the latter of infinite.

The Union is an inestimable national benefit, but the Constitution is still greater national blessing. The principal difference between the two is, that the former is a mere instrument, the latter is a principle.

The Union is the visible embodiment of the Revolution, the Constitution is the spirit of the revolution. The former was ravaging Virginia, a proposition was made in her Legislature to make Patriot Henry a traitor. The patriot Corbin, a warm friend of Henry, refused the proffer and silently withdrew. He was then deliberately uttered twice in the Senate without any adequate rebuke. Had they been uttered in the House of Representatives, it would have been a signal rebuke.

The Union is the true men of the Revolution, the Constitution is the true men of the Revolution.

We may be said to owe a double allegiance—one to the Union, the other to the Constitution. Which is paramount, enlightened patriotism will have no difficulty in deciding.

The one allegation is that the other is a mere instrument, whilst the other is the principle, whilst the other is the spirit.

The one is the ordinary patriotism of the nation, the other is the patriotism of the nation, whilst the other is the patriotism of the nation, whilst the other is the patriotism of the nation.

We may be said to owe a double allegiance—one to the Union, the other to the Constitution. The preservation of the Union is worth a high price, an immense price, but it is not above all price. We ought to give up destruction of the Constitution, that is right.

Two HUNDRED MILLIONS.—The Baltimore Exchange learns from undoubted authority that the expenses of the Lincoln Government during the past four months have been over two hundred millions of dollars. The great bulk of this enormous sum goes to pay contractors in carrying on the war of subjugating the South. That is over a million and a half per day. How much must Kentucky pay?

Dr. Hunter's letter on "complaints of Consumption" will be found in another column. It shows clearly how other organs of the body sympathize with and become affected by disease of the lungs. The subject cannot be better explained than it is in this letter—while the style is so simple and practical that every one who reads can understand it. The Doctor beyond doubt is one of the most practical physicians of the day, and his happiest method of communicating his views to the world.

Moses, S. G. Henry & Co. will call attention of city and country shoe dealers to their special sale of first class boots, shoes, and brogans, at 10 o'clock this morning, Tuesday, immediately after an invoice bleached cotton, brown and white Canton flannel, black sewing silk, and with a retail stock of dry goods, clothing, &c., will be sold.

The Jefferson County Murder.—A change of venue having been obtained in the case of Hercules Walker, Jas. Walker, and Rogers, for the murder of the Hills, in Jefferson county, we trust that they will be taken to Shelbyville to-day. The trial takes place on the 4th Monday of the present month.

The Lexington observer says the Government camp in Garrard county is simply for instruction. The Louisville Journal says it's only for defense. The Republican paper North says it is a preparatory step for the invasion of Tennessee. It is not unlikely that the movement comprehends all these purposes and more.

The Kentucky Legislature assembled at Frankfort yesterday, but did not succeed in being fully organized up to a late hour in the evening. In the Senate a squeaky took place in reference to the seats of Senators. It was thought there were five or six too many.

Mr. JAMES STEVENS, of the county, will accept our thanks for a basket of the finest and largest peaches brought to Louisville this season. Uncle Jimmy famous for fine fruit; but his orchards never produced anything finer than these peaches.

We will the special attention of grocery buyers to Mr. C. C. Spencer's side of fresh and damaged groceries, this morning, at his auction rooms. A lot of prime white fish, and other choice groceries just received, will be added to the sale.

8. BARKER & CO.

"One of the Cincinnati Lincoln organs has a blunt paragraph notifying Kentucky Union men that said "Ole" by first frost will have 40,000 men in the field." Are they to be sent out to graze?

WOLF & DURRINGER'S COT. CARRIERS.—We are now manufacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Colt's pistols. Call and see them. We also keep Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale.

WOLF & DURRINGER.

July 6th Corner of Fifth and Market.

The WOODLAWN RACES.—We invite the attention of the public to the programme of the fall campaign in our advertising columns.

drod thousand men, and a powerful navy, without trampling on the Coast Union, it is because the thing cannot be accomplished, and he could not do with all the power that could be accumulated into his incompetent hands. He has, however, the butt-end of his administration mangled in Constitution to pieces, and with his foot upon its fragments, he bids the nation an insolent defiance.

In all his usurpation a small Congress yields a serviceable existence, and notwithstanding the oath of its members to support the Constitution, he yokes them to the indemnity of their approval. They even beg him on to further usurpations, to other excesses. As Sec. Av. says, "I am not averse to such a course." The President, the commander-in-chief, or any other official matter at which either may choose to take personal offense—such, for instance, as censure of Abolitionism—is an aiding of the enemy.

Another section, in the tenderness of congressional mercy, says that seat-of-death shall not be inflicted upon persons "taken in arms" without the approval of the Executive.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

Again, we have the example of the last war with England, as righteous a war as was ever waged by one nation against another.

DAILY COURIER.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S EDITION.

On Saturday night a posse of the watch took forcible possession of a lot of goods from Mr. Tracy, corner of Sixth and Market. They were taken on the pretext that Tracy was about to ship said goods South. That is the Lincoln law, which assumes everybody to be guilty until proven innocent. Does the Mayor authorize the police to search the houses of citizens thus unlawfully and at night? We are supposed to be governed by law.

We have since understood that the articles taken from Mr. Tracy's store house have been returned to him.

WHO TELLS THE FALSEHOOD?—The Journal says the Home Guard force on parade last Saturday was seventeen hundred, and there were two full companies not on parade.

The official proceedings of the City Council, through Marshal Quartermaster Dent, distinctly state that twelve hundred muskets had been received for the Home Guard. Which is the true, and which is the false report?

RUNAWAY SLAVE CAUGHT.—A runaway negro from Tennessee who had effected his escape into Indiana, was arrested yesterday by some soldiers at Camp Joe Holt, just at the moment he thought he had fallen among his friends. His arms were pinioned, and by order of Gen. Rousseau he was forthwith marched under an escort of soldiers to the Louisville jail, where he is now safely quartered. We are glad to see Gen. Rousseau's command doing some service.

COL. PRUITT, one of the agents of Dan Rice's Great Show, just arrived from the Upper Mississippi, informs us that the report that the big rhinoceros that was thrown overboard by the steamboat collision, was still alive, was a first class sensation report. The animal was drowned, and Col. P., on his downward trip succeeded in recovering its cage, and setting the dead body afloat in the Mississippi.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—This morning the accommodation train from Elizabethport, on the Nashville Railroad, while on its way to the city ran over a cow at the foot of Muldrigh's hill. The baggage car was thrown off the track and badly damaged, and the passenger car was partially capsized. Happily, no person was materially injured, and the train came on after an hour's detention.

The Evansville, Indiana, Journal, a Lincoln organ, heralds the following threatening move against Kentucky:

A BATTERY TO BE ERECTED OPPOSITE COLUMBUS, KENTUCKY.

By the same organ, another Conscript we learn that the garrison A. O. Tyler and Lexington left Cairo last Thursday evening, with 1,600 men on board, for the purpose of erecting a battery opposite Columbus, Kentucky.

SINGULAR.—The City Council of Cincinnati has passed a resolution calling upon the Governor of Ohio to draft 50,000 men to protect Cincinnati. This is a singular proceeding for the commercial emporium of a State that boasts of having sent a large number of men to "defend the Capitol at Washington."

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INDIAN TURNERS.—A regiment of Turners, to be called the Sigel Turner Regiment, is now forming, named after the General of that name, for service in Missouri. Delegations are being collected in Detroit, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and this city.

CORAL SHAFER, arraigned on the charge of killing Sam Harman, his father-in-law, was discharged by the examining court, Monday morning. It appeared that deceased had a knife up his sleeve, and had threatened the other.

The Cincinnati papers, of Monday, have a dozen versions of the rout of Col. Tyler in Western Virginia, all of which differ as much if there had been a dozen Col. Tylers, and a dozen fights or retreats.

We learn that some fears were entertained Monday morning of a collision among the citizens of New Castle, Henry county, about a lot of muskets.

ANOTHER SHOW.—A squad from Camp Joe Holt came over the river on Monday morning with a negro, an alleged runaway, in custody.

Thanks to John S. Sullivan, omnibus agent, for late Nashville papers.

The New York Times thus alludes to the "Tiffany cup" for the Woodlawn Race Course Association:

BEAUTIFUL CUP FOR THE WOODLAWN (KY.) RACE COURSE.

Mrs. Tracy have produced, on their new account, for the forthcoming races of the celebrated Woodlawn Association, of Kentucky, a cup, which, though surpassed by its predecessors in largeness, does not yield to them in beauty of design. Some time since the "Tiffany Stake," an entire new event in the programme of the Association, this cup is the present reward for their competency. The piece is a tankard, some seven inches in height—the design and artistic variation of which is typical of the Kentucky Florries. The top of the cup is a deep border in spirited engraving, horse-shoes in etching, and the lighter lines of a wreath, in which the artful eye will detect the spiral, alternating to form it.

The body is quite plain, with the exception of a band of laurel wreath, bounded by characteristic engraving on each side. One of these spaces is now occupied by a beautiful view of the Woodlawn Course; and the other will contain no distant dry the proper inscription with the winner's name. The top of the cup is also plain, and the base is decorated with a band of laurel wreath, and the name of the race.

It is to be noted that Rosserane endeavored to get possession of that point when he heard of the approach of our army; but Gen. Lee got ahead of him, and reached it a little earlier.

A correspondent, under date of the 21st, reports that the second division of General Lee's army was on the Greenbrier river, and the force under Rosserane, was between him and that town, the distance between the camps of the opposing forces being eight or ten miles. Up to that time Gen. Lee had made steady and the enemy had been checked, and the battle had passed a defensible point on the line between Pocahontas and Randolph. It will be remembered that Rosserane endeavored to get possession of that point when he heard of the approach of our army; but Gen. Lee got ahead of him, and reached it a little earlier.

The body is quite plain, with the exception of a band of laurel wreath, bounded by characteristic engraving on each side. One of these spaces is now occupied by a beautiful view of the Woodlawn Course; and the other will contain no distant dry the proper inscription with the winner's name. The top of the cup is also plain, and the base is decorated with a band of laurel wreath, and the name of the race.

It is to be noted that Rosserane endeavored to get possession of that point when he heard of the approach of our army; but Gen. Lee got ahead of him, and reached it a little earlier.

Rebels Reconnoitering, &c.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 31.

To the Cincinnati Enquirer:

The Rebels continued their reconnoitering in force to day, but made no advance. No skirmish took place, except near Fort Morgan, in the vicinity of the fort, so orderly and quietly, has every thing been conducted. Officers and privates are courteous in their entertainment of visitors, and an afternoon spent at the camp has become a matter of real pleasure to many. It affords us pleasure to testify to the good order and propriety which has distinguished the conduct of all connected with it.—[Gang]—

THE ENCAMPMENT.—Camp Vandalland is situated on the hills above the town of Vicksburg, and the town presents, until the arrival of the mail, the appearance of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village." Under the untiring instructions of Captains Clark and Buchanan, the officers and members of the various companies are rapidly acquiring propriety of manner, and the result of the evolutions are performed with the precision of veterans. Good order and gentlemanly deportment have characterized the conduct of the encampment, and but for the notes of the fire and roll of the drum, nobody would suspect that the rebels camped here in the vicinity of so orderly and quiet, as has every thing been conducted. Officers and privates are courteous in their entertainment of visitors, and an afternoon spent at the camp has become a matter of real pleasure to many. It affords us pleasure to testify to the good order and propriety which has distinguished the conduct of all connected with it.—[Gang]—

(15) Free Press.

English Opinion of the Embargo and Blockade.

The following article is taken entire from the Montreal (Canada) Commercial Advertiser, of August 23d, which has been laid on our table through the kindness of a friend.

The argument it makes is a clincher and a crusher. It admits of no reply. Our readers will read it with care and satisfaction:

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial J. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

Afidea over the river remain unchanged. Our pickets still hold Bailey's Cross roads, but subject to the fire from Rebel cannon at Musson's Hill. Acres of woodland are being burned to clear the range for our gunners.

Gen. Butler's successful exploit is the topic of the day, and is considered the first of a series of similar operations by sea.

He repairs the coast of North Carolina effectively blockade.

Gen. Fremont's proclamation creates a profound sensation.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Burning Woodland—Gen. Butler's Expedition—Fremont's Proclamation.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial J. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

Afidea over the river remain unchanged. Our pickets still hold Bailey's Cross roads, but subject to the fire from Rebel cannon at Musson's Hill. Acres of woodland are being burned to clear the range for our gunners.

Gen. Butler's successful exploit is the topic of the day, and is considered the first of a series of similar operations by sea.

He repairs the coast of North Carolina effectively blockade.

Gen. Fremont's proclamation creates a profound sensation.

FROM COLUMBUS.

Gen. O. M. Mitchell Ordered to Camp Dennison.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 31.

Gov. Dennison has been informed by telegraph with his request, Brig. Gen. O. M. Mitchell will be immediately placed in command at Camp Dennison.

Search for Secessionists in Columbus—The Harriet Lane Affair.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 1.

The houses of John W. Brown, General Ticket Agent Central Ohio Railroad, and Wm. Houston, were searched on last night.

Decided sensation was last night for treason.

The True Issue—Freedom to the Slave.

We copy these choice extracts from the Baltimore Exchange, announcing the true cause of the fight. Is this the loyal sort of Union, the Louisville Journal wants Kentucky to tax twenty millions a year to maintain:

The Indianapolis Journal, the leading Republican paper of the state, whose editor is one of Lincoln's officers, publishes the following:

"Sail it now! For so sure as hour follows hour, so sure will the North never cease till the cause that brought the war upon it is utterly extinguished. There can be no compromise. It is to the utter annihilation of slavery. The day of hottest war has come. Let the bloodily bleed us come. And let those who do the fighting get the pay."

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

The list of the extreme abolitionists begins with the Boston Free Soil Club, and that of the South is not represented. It maintains an equally unyielding principle of the law of nations, which was approved by an almost simultaneous declaration of Lord John Russell upon the same subject without any knowledge of the position taken by Gen. Russell upon the subject of the rebellion.

The news says that in Brusozia county, the Confederate loan on the 13th, amounted to \$10,000,000.

The Rebels are constructing a railroad track from Cincinnati, through Strasburg, from rail taken from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track west of Braxton Ferry.

The Rebel demonstration at Edward's Ferry was expected by the Federal officers.

To-day, in their semi-circular approach toward our Washington lines, the Confederates are more numerous than before.

Part of the cartridges at Camp Dennison have been thrown from the cars over the Alton trestle work last night, and smashed.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times J. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

The Rebels are constructing a railroad track from Cincinnati, through Strasburg, from rail taken from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track west of Braxton Ferry.

The Rebel demonstration at Edward's Ferry was expected by the Federal officers.

To-day, in their semi-circular approach toward our Washington lines, the Confederates are more numerous than before.

Part of the cartridges at Camp Dennison have been thrown from the cars over the Alton trestle work last night, and smashed.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times J. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

We copy these choice extracts from the Baltimore Exchange, announcing the true cause of the fight. Is this the loyal sort of Union, the Louisville Journal wants Kentucky to tax twenty millions a year to maintain:

The Indianapolis Journal, the leading Republican paper of the state, whose editor is one of Lincoln's officers, publishes the following:

"Sail it now! For so sure as hour follows hour, so sure will the North never cease till the cause that brought the war upon it is utterly extinguished. There can be no compromise. It is to the utter annihilation of slavery. The day of hottest war has come. Let the bloodily bleed us come. And let those who do the fighting get the pay."

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

The list of the extreme abolitionists begins with the Boston Free Soil Club, and that of the South is not represented. It maintains an equally unyielding principle of the law of nations, which was approved by an almost simultaneous declaration of Lord John Russell upon the same subject without any knowledge of the position taken by Gen. Russell upon the subject of the rebellion.

The news says that in Brusozia county, the Confederate loan on the 13th, amounted to \$10,000,000.

The Rebels are constructing a railroad track from Cincinnati, through Strasburg, from rail taken from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track west of Braxton Ferry.

The Rebel demonstration at Edward's Ferry was expected by the Federal officers.

To-day, in their semi-circular approach toward our Washington lines, the Confederates are more numerous than before.

Part of the cartridges at Camp Dennison have been thrown from the cars over the Alton trestle work last night, and smashed.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times J. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

We copy these choice extracts from the Baltimore Exchange, announcing the true cause of the fight. Is this the loyal sort of Union, the Louisville Journal wants Kentucky to tax twenty millions a year to maintain:

The Indianapolis Journal, the leading Republican paper of the state, whose editor is one of Lincoln's officers, publishes the following:

"Sail it now! For so sure as hour follows hour, so sure will the North never cease till the cause that brought the war upon it is utterly extinguished. There can be no compromise. It is to the utter annihilation of slavery. The day of hottest war has come. Let the bloodily bleed us come. And let those who do the fighting get the pay."

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

The list of the extreme abolitionists begins with the Boston Free Soil Club, and that of the South is not represented. It maintains an equally unyielding principle of the law of nations, which was approved by an almost simultaneous declaration of Lord John Russell upon the same subject without any knowledge of the position taken by Gen. Russell upon the subject of the rebellion.

The news says that in Brusozia county, the Confederate loan on the 13th, amounted to \$10,000,000.

The Rebels are constructing a railroad track from Cincinnati, through Strasburg, from rail taken from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track west of Braxton Ferry.

The Rebel demonstration at Edward's Ferry was expected by the Federal officers.

To-day, in their semi-circular approach toward our Washington lines, the Confederates are more numerous than before.

Part of the cartridges at Camp Dennison have been thrown from the cars over the Alton trestle work last night, and smashed.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times J. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

We copy these choice extracts from the Baltimore Exchange, announcing the true cause of the fight. Is this the loyal sort of Union, the Louisville Journal wants Kentucky to tax twenty millions a year to maintain:

The Indianapolis Journal, the leading Republican paper of the state, whose editor is one of Lincoln's officers, publishes the following:

"Sail it now! For so sure as hour follows hour, so sure will the North never cease till the cause that brought the war upon it is utterly extinguished. There can be no compromise. It is to the utter annihilation of slavery. The day of hottest war has come. Let the bloodily bleed us come. And let those who do the fighting get the pay."

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

The list of the extreme abolitionists begins with the Boston Free Soil Club, and that of the South is not represented. It maintains an equally unyielding principle of the law of nations, which was approved by an almost simultaneous declaration of Lord John Russell upon the same subject without any knowledge of the position taken by Gen. Russell upon the subject of the rebellion.

The news says that in Brusozia county, the Confederate loan on the 13th, amounted to \$10,000,000.

The Rebels are constructing a railroad track from Cincinnati, through Strasburg, from rail taken from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track west of Braxton Ferry.

The Rebel demonstration at Edward's Ferry was expected by the Federal officers.

To-day, in their semi-circular approach toward our Washington lines, the Confederates are more numerous than before.

Part of the cartridges at Camp Dennison have been thrown from the cars over the Alton trestle work last night, and smashed.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times J. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

We copy these choice extracts from the Baltimore Exchange, announcing the true cause of the fight. Is this the loyal sort of Union, the Louisville Journal wants Kentucky to tax twenty millions a year to maintain:

The Indianapolis Journal, the leading Republican paper of the state, whose editor is one of Lincoln's officers, publishes the following:

"Sail it now! For so sure as hour follows hour, so sure will the North never cease till the cause that brought the war upon it is utterly extinguished. There can be no compromise. It is to the utter annihilation of slavery. The day of hottest war has come. Let the bloodily bleed us come. And let those who do the fighting get the pay."

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

The list of the extreme abolitionists begins with the Boston Free Soil Club, and that of the South is not represented. It maintains an equally unyielding principle of the law of nations, which was approved by an almost simultaneous declaration of Lord John Russell upon the same subject without any knowledge of the position taken by Gen. Russell upon the subject of the rebellion.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.
A Heterogeneous Mass—Organization of the Legislature—The Southern Rights Members Elect to go over the Dam—No Impeachment—The Governor's Message.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

STATE CAPITOL,
Frankfort, Sept. 2, 1861.

Editor Louisville Courier.

The following Senators, about whose

seats there is no contest, were then sworn in: T. T. Garrard, Wm. Anthony, Wm. C. Chiles, W. B. Read, M. P. Marshall, W. C. Grier, and J. E. Bryan.

The following committee was appointed to inquire into and report upon the contested seats of the other Senators: M. P. Marshall, Read, Alexander, Chambers and Ruea.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order by CLINT. McCARTY, Clerk of the last House.

The oath having been administered to the members, the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker.

MR. BUCKNER, of Fayette, and HENRY W. BARRETT, of Franklin, were put in nomination, and the vote being taken, resulted as follows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.

The session of the Legislature will be re-

sumed under the Appomattox act of 1860, twenty-seven Senators have been elected,

and the vote being taken, resulted as fol-

lows:

For Mr. BUCKNER..... 73
Mr. BARRETT..... 30

The SPEAKER first, upon being con-

nected to the Chair, addressed the House,

returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MR. SAMUEL'S was elected Clerk over Mr. MC CARTY, the old Clerk, by a vote of 74 to 21.

Mr. Anderson Gray, of Grayson, was elected Door-keeper, over Mr. John M. Helm of Franklin, by a vote of 75 to 19.

John B. Anthony, Robinson, Garrard, Reed, M. P. Marshall, Grier and Calles, in regard to whose seats there being no contest, were sworn in and admitted to seats.

A resolution was adopted, applying a committee to whom should be referred the election of all Senators elect, whose seats are in controversy, and then the Senate ad-

journed till to-morrow. I presume the com-

mittee will be able to make their report to-morrow.